Middletown Transcript.

VOL. IV. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1871. NO. 31.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowls in general costive, sometimes alternating with lax. The head is troubled with pain, and dull, heavy sensation, considerable loss of memory, accompanied with painful sensations of having left undone something which ought to have been done. Often complaining of weakness, debility and low spirits. Sometimes many of the above symptoms attend the disease, and at other times very few of them; but the liver is generally the organ most involved. Cure the liver with

DR. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR,

A PREPARATION OF ROOTS AND HERBS, warranted to be strictly vegetable, and can do no injury to any one.

It has been used by hundreds, and known for the last thirty-five years as one of the most reliable, efficacious and harmless preparations ever offered to the suffering. If taken regularly and persistently, it is sure to cure Dyspepsia, headache, jaundice, costiveness, sick headache, chronic diarrhea, affections of the bladder, camp dysentery, affections of the kidneys, fever, nervousness, chills, diseases of the skin, impurity of the blood, melancholy, or depression of spirits, heartburn, colic, or pains in the bowels, pain in the head, fever and ague, dropsy, boils, pain in back and limbs, asthma, erysipelas, female affections, and bilious diseases generally.

Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Druggists, Macon, Ga.

Send for a Circular. Price $1; by mail $1.25

For sale by CHARLES TATMAN, Jr.

Dec. 24—1y. Middletown, Del.

GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.

Brokers & Real Estate Agents,

BROAD STREET ABOVE MAIN.

Middletown, Delaware,

ATTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COLLECTION OF

NOTES, DRAFTS, BILLS, &c. &c.

NEGOTIATE LOANS, PURCHASE & SELL STOCKS ON COMMISSION,

And offer for sale

Valuable Real Estate,

Comprising some of the most desirable Farms on the Peninsula.

Correspondence by mail solicited.

Refer by permission to the following named gentlemen:

Hon. R. C. Holliday, Sec. of State, Annapolis, Md.
W. R. Berghotz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific Railroad, N. Y.
R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad st., N. Y.
Hon. Richard Schell, 50 Wall " "
Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.
Geo. Weir, Adj. General, Baltimore, Md.
Geo. W. Ranover, " McDonough, "
J. W. Vandegrift, " "
Seyfert, McManus & Co. Philadelphia.
Gen. Robert Patterson, "
B. F. Chatham, Phila. Nat. Bank.

march 17—tf

BOWERS'

Complete Manure,

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash.

Warranted free from adulteration, and equal in quality to any sold during the last five years.

Experience in the use of "BOWERS' COMPLETE MANURE," by the best farmers of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and the Cotton States, has resulted in proving it to be

THE BEST FERTILIZER

OFFERED FOR SALE.

HENRY BOWER,

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,

Gray's Ferry Road Philadelphia.

DIXON SHARPLESS & CO.

40 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA, AGENTS,

And For Sale by all leading dealers.

THE OLD

BANK

STILL IN OPERATION,

And Open for Deposits Daily.

THIS is to inform the public generally that I opened the Old Bank as a

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON,

where can be found at all times the finest confectionery, the best Ice Cream, Luscious Fruits, both foreign and domestic, at wholesale and retail. Also a fine assortment of Cakes always on hand. A share of the patronage is solicited.

E. B. RICE,

June 3—1y Middletown, Del.

TO PEACH GROWERS.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the peach growers of this vicinity that he will be in the market for all good orchards of peaches, and will buy on the order of

JAMES C. NORRIS, ESQ.

THE FIRST AND OLDEST BUYER

AT THIS PLACE. He will also ship peaches on consignment for parties and guarantee their pay every week.

A. T. BRADLEY,

June 24—2m Agent for Jas. C. Norris.

Select Poetry.

A HUNDRED YEARS FROM NOW.

Where will be the birds that sing
A hundred years from now?
The flowers that now in beauty spring
A hundred years from now?
The rosy lip,
The lofty brow,
The heart that beats
So gaily now?
Oh! where will be love's beaming eye,
Joy's pleasant smiles and Sorrow's sigh,
A hundred years from now?

Who'll press for gold this crowded street
A hundred years from now?
Who'll tread you church with willing feet
A hundred years from now?
Pale, trembling age,
And fiery youth,
And childhood, with
Its brow of truth—
The rich, the poor, on land and sea—
Where will the mighty millions be
A hundred years from now?

We all within our grave shall sleep
A hundred years from now?
No living soul for us will weep
A hundred years from now!
But other men
Our lands will till,
And others then
Our streets will fill;
While other birds will sing as gay,
As bright the sunshine as to-day,
A hundred years from now!

Select Story.

A SINGULAR DUEL.

Major Buford, called, by way of eminence, "the Major," was the most noted duelist of the day. A dead shot, a perfect master of defence, and in his casuities utterly relentless, his name had become a terror to all who knew him.

In the midst of a knot of admiring friends, one day, the Major was discussing his last "affair," and complacently explaining how it came that he mortally wounded his adversary, instead of killing him on the spot, when one or two gentlemen standing within hearing, suddenly advanced and struck him in the face. The spectators stood aghast. What could have tempted the stranger to rush thus madly on his fate? He was an old man; already, to appearance, had three score and ten years passed over his head. He must, indeed, have been weary of life, whose brief remnant he was ready to cast away so recklessly.

The Major was astonished. The very audacity of the act struck him with amazement.

"Is the provocation sufficient, or must I repeat it?" inquired his assailant.

The Major's first impulse was to return blow for blow. But fierce and violent as were his passions, he had schooled himself to complete mastery over them, and a moment's reflection told him how hopeless, under the circumstances, would be a public brawl. The indignity he had received would admit of but one reparation, and that he determined to loose no time in seeking.

"The insult is sufficient," he answered, with forced calmness. "Oblige me by naming a friend—for your own I care not—to whom I may refer one of my own?"

"This gentleman," replied the other, resuming the arm of his companion, "will return here in an hour, to confer with any one you may designate."

And the two strangers took their leave together.

At sunrise on the following morning, the principals and their seconds made their appearance on the ground selected. No one else was present—not even a surgeon. The Major, in his own past experience, never had needed one, and his opponent, it was plain, was careless of the consequences.

There was no necessity for delay. The preliminaries had been settled; the parties were to fight with pistols, at ten paces, the combat to continue until one or both had fallen. One condition had been insisted on by the stranger, which called an indignant blush to the Major's cheek, as it seemed to imply an imputation upon his honor, though he submitted to it with the best grace he could. It was, that before placing the combatants the bodies of both should be inspected, to see that no secret protective device was employed by either.

The ground was measured and the men placed. There was a marked contrast between the two in more respects than that of years. The old man, erect and motionless as a statue, his whitened locks floating in the breeze, never once looked at his antagonist, though his side was turned. His face was stern and determined, but had nothing malignant in it. The Major, on the other hand, glared fiercely at his foe, seeming even to grudge him the few moments of life yet eked out to him.

"Were he my father I would kill him!" he answered, audibly, to some whispered expostulations of his second, who was evidently touched by the old man's venerable appearance.

The pistols were put in the hands of the principals, and the giving of the word explained.

"Gentlemen, are you ready?"

"Ready," both answered.

Still the old man moved not, nor did he direct a single glance at his adversary. His eyes were fixed in front. His attitude was one of rapt attention. He seemed like one listening intently.

"*Fire!*"

Without changing the direction of his gaze, or other movement than that of his arm, which rose with the precision of a nicely adjusted machine, the old man brought his pistol to the level of his enemy's breast. For an instant he held it there. Still no look in the direction it pointed. Still the same appearance of eager listening.

The Major was in a hurry. He could afford to take his time with a man who held his pistol at random, without looking whitherward. He took diliberate aim. He was determine to make sure work. If his ball missed his adversary's heart, even a fraction of an inch, he would never make any pretension to skill again.

The sharp report of the stranger's pistol was followed by a convulsive jerk of the Major's arm, causing the discharge of his weapon far wide of its mark, while he, staggering a few paces backward, fell heavily to the ground.

"Conduct me to him," said the old man to his friend. The latter took his principal's arm, and led him to the prostrate form of the Major, whose second, kneeling by his side, had torn open his garments, exposed to view the fatal wound in his breast, made by the stranger's bullet.

"Is your friend seriously hurt?" inquired the latter, coolly.

"You can see for yourself," the second answered. "There you're in error," replied the other; "*I am totally blind!*"

The wounded man, who had by this time revived a little, and his second looked at the stranger in astonishment. There was no visible defect in his organs of vision, but there was a fixity of look—that "bending of the eyes on vacancy"—which so unmistakably evinces the absence of sight.

"Who are you, and what was your motive in seeking this encounter?" the Major faintly murmured.

"First, are you in a condition to renew it?" inquired the stranger.

"There is no need—I am dying."

"When I have told you who I am," the stranger resumed, "you will scarce require my motive for what I have done. No wonder you have forgotten James Merton," for he is greatly changed, no doubt."

The dying man started, and groaned bitterly.

"But I have never forgotten you, Richard Buford, nor the injuries you have done me. A cherished daughter, the pride of my eyes, and the joy of her mother's heart.

You enticed her from home, deceived by a sham marriage, and then abandoned her to die of a broken heart. My son, and only remaining child, in a rash attempt to avenge his sister's wrongs, fell a victim to your accursed skill. You even robbed him of the ordinary chances of combat, unequal as they would have been by exposing your cowardly body in your sealed armor. The loss of both our children unsettled my wife's reason and she died in a madhouse. Could I have found you then, I would have given you no chance for your life; but valiant as you have always *proved* to be and coward as you are, you feared and evaded me. Yet I knew we should one day meet; and I registered a vow, that when we did, I would offer you a sacrifice to your own infernal art.

To this end I studied to become an adept in it, and succeeded. And when, at length, blindness cast its shadow upon me, and seemed to render hopeless the fulfillment of my vow, instead of abandoning it, I betook myself to a new species of practice. I sought to make hearing take the place of sight. Again I succeeded. I learned to take aim with the ear instead of the eye. When I heard you answer "ready," to-day, I knew the exact direction in which to point my pistol, as well as if I had seen you. Besides, I could hear you breathing where you stood. You lost your chance in delaying your fire. You wished to make sure work, and overreached yourself."

More than once the Major looked appealingly at the speaker's face; but in those remorseless, sightless eyes, there was no sympathy. And as the labored breathing grew fainter and fainter, the old man resumed his listening attitude. At last all was still.

"He is dead!" he said; and its wonted expression of sober melancholy settled on the old man's face, as, taking his companion's arm, he turned and walked leisurely away.

The history of the Prodigal Son has been dramatized by an enterprising sensationalists in Rome. A wrestle between the P. S. and a herd of real swine, for the corn and husks, is one of the intensely interesting features of the piece.

Schoolboys in Wisconsin fill their pockets with locusts, and, at a given signal, each boy taps on his pocket, causing the locusts to give forth their deafening, doleful cry, as if forty children had been whipped.

A man has invented a new and cheap plan for boarding. One of his lodgers mesmerizes the rest, and then eats a hearty meal—the mesmerized being satisfied from sympathy.

A hat and robe dealer of Troy advertises some handsome buggy lap-dusters for sale; but whether he sells them any cheaper for being buggy is not set forth in the advertisement.

Money that is not 'hush' money—Money loaned on call.'

"Long and successful reign"—the deluge.

SOMETHING ABOUT APPLES.

The Philadelphia *Press* has a lady correspondent who writes letters from Washington, under the *nom de plume* of "Olivia," on a variety of subjects. The following "about apples" will be found in her usual interesting vein:

A stranger of inquiring mind visiting the Department of Agriculture at Washington will notice the fruit grown in different portions of our country, represented by models of the original in exact imitation. By the side of the "Gloria Mundi" apple, weighing twenty-four ounces, grown on Capitol Hill, in this city, may be seen the wild apple of Alaska, no larger than a medium-sized black currant. The observer will see at once the change produced in this fruit by an artificial process or the art of cultivation. It is found by experiment that the apple will grow in arable soil in every portion of our domain, but in every instance the kind must be adapted to that part of the country under the hand of the fruit-grower. Only a few years ago it was supposed the Southern States could not produce a superior quality of apples. Time has shown the mistake was in the attempt of trying to raise the varieties not adapted to those latitudes. The Albemarle pippin of North Carolina is the favorite apple with royalty in Europe, and is worth $20 per barrel when safely landed in London. The Albemarle pippin of North Carolina is the same as the Newtown pippin of more northern regions. Nothing can be found out about fruit-growing by theory; everything must be learned by experiment—And thus far it is known that the Piedmont region on the Blue ridge of Virginia, and the hills of North Carolina, produce the best apples in the world, because the season admits of an extra month for growing, and another for maturing. In what does the best quality of apple consist? Like a well dressed woman, a great deal can be left to the discretion of the judge, yet certain "points" of perfection must be attained, else the whole matter is a failure. An apple may be sweet or sour, or any variation between, and yet it must be as crisp as an old bachelor, or tender as a husband before the honeymoon is over. When the apple is taken between the teeth the expression should be like crushing airy cells filled with nectar.

The best apples are very heavy according to their size, especially the shaped by nature most. In the month of May apples grown in Washington, grown the previous year in South Carolina, or solid as when they were picked from the trees. The apples are considered in the perfection of perfection when they are about the middle size. New York and Ohio horticulture have enjoyed the reputation of raising the best apples on account of the peculiar temperature of those latitudes, as well as other slighter incidental causes. It is now proved that elevation answers the same purpose as a more northern zone, because temperature of a like character is obtained, and whilst N. York and Ohio suffer more or less from the frosts, Virginia and North Carolina are comparatively spared, therefore the fruit crop of the southern country is far more reliable and certain. Whilst writing about the dear old State of North Carolina it may be well to mention that she has a most remarkable geographical surface. Commencing on her farthest limit from west to east, she gradually slopes to the sea. A plank tilted on end bears a strong resemblance to North Carolina. As you ascend this plain it would seem as if this State was constructed for a vast orchard. On the high ridges the American apple attains perfection. A little lower, only a few miles distant, the delicious apricot, the daintiest fruit of this continent, lives its short life away. Nectaries, plumbs and pears may be raised here in quantities to supply the whole nation.

Whilst there is but a single species of apples, soil, temperature, and other causes have produced thousands of varieties. The same apple is known in different parts of the country by different names, but, like people of the various States, there is generally some peculiarity to mark them. Some very few varieties, like some particular men, seem to flourish equally well anywhere. In this connection may be mentioned the Wine Sap, Golden Russet, and White Winter Pearmain. In Massachusetts the Baldwin apple may be seen growing, twisted and distorted, in the hard, rocky soil, yet no fault can be found with the product. Massachusetts Baldwins, like the people of that State, seem to lose certain qualities when removed from the stones; and in order to remain perfect, the Baldwin apple, like Boston people, should stay at home.

The Baldwin apple of Illinois is a very inferior production compared with its Eastern brother, and instead of being crisp, close, occupying little space, it has expanded and becomes porous and coarse. It has lost all its delicacy, and remains one of those swell-millionairs of the West, who have no faith, knowledge, or enjoyment, outside of physical comfort.

Apples are divided into summer, fall, and winter varieties. They cannot be classified because they are artificially produced. The same apple will not grow in Maine that grows in Maryland, as it will be so changed that the qualities cannot be recognized. Each State has this kind of fruit, which is particularly adapted to its soil and climate. A man going from the East to the West, selects grafts from his favorite trees and take them to the new country. In the end he is realy sadly disappointed. Through the fourteen hundred agricultural organizations that report to the Department at Washington it is ascertained in which State certain varities flourish best.

At the proper season certain kinds of apples arrive here, and in this way the apple of Texas can be compared with the apple of Maine, and in this way only can this most valuable knowledge be sown broadcast over the land. If an army needs a general for its safeguard and protection, how much more the agricultural masses need a source where certain and reliable knowledge can be obtained. We will suppose a young man intends to cultivate the earth instead of a profession for an honorable subsistence. We must remember that we have a belt of the earth's surface unlike any other country on the face of the globe, taking into account civilization and everything else which bears upon that point. The young man chooses to emigrate; if he is wise he will come to Washington and learn all that is garnered here about the locality he intends to make his future home. He will learn about the cereals, fruits and textile plants that flourish best in the chosen retreat. He will see the insect which destroys in great part the result of the husbandman's labor. He will see the same kind of bird that will henceforth prove his friend or foe. It is true this branch of the tree of knowledge is still of infant growth, but Commissioner Capron and his efficient assistant corps are working hard to make it become what it certainly is destined to be in the end. Congress may harass and retard this grand undertaking by withholding the proper appropriations. Congressmen may sneer in their ignorance at the "scattering of garden seeds," but the time is certain to come when this branch of the Government will rank in dignity with the proudest, and outrank in genuine usefulness every other.

In the extreme northern latitudes of our country, in the region where the Mississippi river is begun, the American apple has not flourished well, owing to the brevity of the fruitage season. Latterly the Russian apple has been introduced by means of the Department at Washington, and very excellent fruit will now reward labor in those remote and thinly-populated neighborhoods. It has been found by annual experiment that fruit trees flourish best, or get a foothold on the worn-out lands exhausted by tobacco and cotton, far easier than any other vegetation. With very small outlay, comparatively speaking, for fertilizers, fruits will grow when cereals and other plants cannot be coaxed into sprouting. When the trees advance to a certain size the leaves fall, and this also enriches the earth. In a little while the orchard itself will begin to pay for the necessities of its perfection. An orchard in this part of the world is not an object of slow growth. Before the fruit-grower is aware of it his infant trees begin to bud and blossom. Suppose the orchard is far removed from market. In these days of canned fruits nothing need be lost. American canned fruits are now one of the acknowledged delicacies of the world, and the demand a million times exceeds the supply. Even Pious IX. eats brown bread and canned peaches.

THE ORIGINAL MRS. PARTINGTON.

The names of certain great characters are so well known to fame, that often little or nothing else is known about them.—Homer is in danger of having been born in seven places at once. Shakespear's early history is equally unauthoritative. Nobody really knows who old Parr was—some skeptical people believing that after all he was only some old humbug, who pretended to be a great deal older than he really was. And who was Mrs. Partington? The old lady's maltreatment of the English language is proverbial. It may not be uninteresting, then, to know something of the old lady herself. The original Mrs. Partington was a respectable old lady, living in Sidmouth in Devonshire. Her cottage was on the beach, and the event on which her fame is based is best told in a passage from the speech of Sidney Smith at Taunton, in the year 1831, on the Lord's rejection of the Reform bill: "The attempt of the Lords to stop the progress of reform reminds me very forcibly of the great storm at Sidmouth, and of the conduct of the excellent Mrs. Partington on that occasion. In the winter of 1824, there set in a great flood upon that town—the tide rose to an incredible height, the waves rushed in upon the houses, and everything was threatened with destruction. In the midst of this sublime and terrible storm, Dame Partington, who lived upon the beach was seen at the door of her house, with mop and patterns, trundling her mop, squeezing out the sea-water and vigorously pushing away the Atlantic Ocean. The Atlantic was roused. Mrs. Partington's spirit was up. But I need not tell you that the contest was unequal. The Atlantic Ocean beat Mrs Partington. She was excellent at a slop or a paddle; but she should not have meddled with a tempest." This speech is reprinted in the collected edition of Sydney Smith's works: and as this is, we believe, the first time of Mrs. Partington's name being mentioned, the immortality she has earned must be set down as due to Sydney Smith.—*Once a Week.*

An Assistant United States Marshal in Louisville, in taking the census, asked a colored woman what personal property she possessed, to which she replied "Nothin' but dese t'ree chil'en yere, an dey an't wuth much since the 'mancipation proclermation!" How true it is, that the negroes—adults as well as children—are not "wuth much" since emancipation.

For the Middletown Transcript.

DELAWARE CITY, JULY 25, 1871.

Mr. Editor.—For some time I have purposed giving your readers an account of the manner in which our citizens give vent to their peculiar characteristic.

In piscatorial sports they far excel any community with which I have any acquintance, and their delight is manifested from the time the first "nibble" is chronicled to the end of the season—from June to October—old and young, from the urchin with his one-hook to the sportsman with his "leader," all are intent upon one great (to them) object, viz: To catch more and finer fish than his neighbor. Schrimp, the first desideratum, can be easily procured from the numerous boys who make that department a specialty—supplying those who have no facility for catching them—their charges sometimes being exhorbitant. Frequently, when some gent with section rod, gut snoods, silk lines and reel, appears upon the scene of action, the dimensions of his incidental expenses are largely in advance of what he supposed. The first-class fisherman is one who can be entirely free from all such annoyances, and with line and net starts out upon his day's venture—confident of success, provided the wind and tide are favorable.

The stranger, after a few days amongst us, will wonder what use can be made of all the fish he sees passing along, strung up. First, comes the native "gamin" who, with pin-hook, wrapping-cord and willow stick, has been watching his cork for hours with the final success displayed exultingly in about two feet of sun fish with an eel or catfish artistically displayed. Next, comes the professional—he who has all the modern appliances; who would not for a moment display publically his morning's work, but with basket "slung" to his shoulder walks steadily on, confident that no comment will be made upon the contents of his basket when the unsophisticated examine the means he employs to beg the "finny tribe." Next, comes the doctor—the indefatigable—with about two fathoms of rock. William W. swinging his basket as though it was as much as his two hundred and eighty pounds could possibly counterpoise.

Thus we go; a constant warfare is waged, and the amount of fish caught in one day would not be credited were not the writer of this one of the active participants.

Sometimes those who seek large game go some distance, either on this or the Chesapeake Bay, and for days after their return their success, ever varying as it necessarily must be, is the great subject of conversation.

On last Tuesday night, five men might have been seen seated in one of our fish boats, passing in tow of the good steamer John S. Shriver, bound through the canal and thence to Howell's Point, Md. intent upon bringing home perch, whose fabulous size had been the favorite theme of fame rumor for many successive seasons, and never were fond anticipations more fully realized, as the sequel will show.

In passing through the canal the four hours were spent in singing and lively conversation, while Miss C. on the steamer, occasionally, with her sweet voice assisted us in passing the time away. On arriving at Chesapeake City the appearance of the weather was so lowering that Captain Wood insisted on us taking shelter upon the steamer and the ensuing few hours proved the wisdom of his course, for the clouds had become more dense, chaos seemed to settle upon the bay, and amid the blasts of heaven's artillery when the bright light would dance upon the waters and the deluge of rain was descending in torrents, we felt heartfelt thanks for the foresight of Capt. Wood, that he had spared us from the storm. His task of mercy was yet undone. As a man he would not cast us off upon the bay, but for near two hours in that fearful storm, in the dead hours of the night when no light appeared to guide the mind of him who directed the vessel, did Capt. Wood search for a harbor for us. At last Barnard's Wharf was reached, and the Captain seeing us safe pushed off for Baltimore, greeted with the most heartfelt cheers that ever rent the air in that locality.

To Mr. Redgreaves, who received us and did all in his power to make us feel we were among friends, our thanks are due.

Wednesday morning, after a hasty breakfast upon the shore, we went upon the ground where perch are wont to frequent, and for about six hours as fast as muscle could handle fifty feet of line we were engaged in hauling up one, two, three perch at a time, whose weight, on the average, was at least ten ounces. The writer of this article brought home seventeen fish whose united weight were seven ty lbs. eight ounces. Our first day's fishing was a success. About one hundred and seventy pounds of perch were taken, and at night tired, hungry and wet, our cook, F. A. P. having announced perch and coffee, we fell to work and devoured an amount of fish that would have astonished some of our dyspeptic friends had they been present. Upon the arrival of the steamer three of our party left, leaving Bloom and I to receive the party who were expected per boat in the morning.

This was Thursday morning—blowing a gale—wind N. W. by N.—no fishing—party arrives—eighteen in all—hereby hangs a tale. Othello, in his defence before the senate, said: "She loved for the dangers I had passed, and I that she did pity them." So it was with Dunny and me. We loved the fair ladies who dared in that fearful storm to embark with us, (pleasure was the prime cause but business was its finality), and when the sail gave way, Miss Ida and the Grand Duchess, although sick at heart at prospective danger and worse owing to their tendency to repeat the watchword, "New York," which was our countersign for the trip, behaved as though they were to the manor born, and with every confidence in those who would have saved or perished with them, remained passive to the circumstances surrounding them. We give these ladies great credit for their presence of mind, and commend their example to any who are foolish enough to take ladies out sailing when the elements are unpropitious. It being impossible for us to do any fishing, about 1 o'clock the table was spread by Mrs. Justis, of Kent county, and we outside barbarians sat down and did full justice to the perch, crabs, roasts, coffee, &c. that was so bountifully supplied.

Wine and wit flowed freely around the hospitable board, while the woods echoed back the glad voices of those who, leaving the cares of the world behind, were determined to make a day of it. Five o'clock, the steamer arrived when all were ready to embark for home save Kessler, Bloom and P. who were determined to stay until the weather was favorable, which proved to be the next day. At daylight we started out, and never in all our experience have we seen such fishing. Just as fast as fifty feet of line could be thrown out and hauled up again did we catch fish, until we were really tired; and when the hour arrived to meet the boat for our return, we found as the result of our day's sport, thirty-four dozen perch, whose united weight was not less than two hundred and seventy-five pounds.

The whole party had a nice time, and are already arranging for a repetition. When it comes off you shall be duly notified, and if you will make one of the number I believe you will return fully satisfied that the time has not been lost. As some of your readers may wish to go we will give them a few instructions. First, provide two lines, each sixty feet long, a twelve ounce dipsy and three large perch hooks to each line, about one hundred yards of common twine for crab lines, then take steamer for Barnard's wharf. (Any of the numerous peach boats will land you.) It is very necessary that you should take a boat; provide bait for crabs and immediately upon your arrival commence catching crabs for bait. You will need a scoop for that purpose. Watch the others and as soon as they start, follow them up to the grounds. In preparing your bait cut off the swimmers of the crab at the second joint, then pull the remainder out, flesh and all. (Each crab will make eight baits,) put the bait on from the swimmer, pulling the beard of the hook through the third joint, and ten or fifteen fish can be caught with the same bait.

If the above instructions are carried out there is none of your numerous readers will regret their excursion to Howell's Point. Yours truly,

PERCH

SUNDRY NOTES FOR FRUIT GROWERS.—To prevent the dropping off of grapes—Make a circular incision in the wood, cutting away a ring of bark about tee bredth of a twelfth of an inch. The wood acquires greater size about the incision, and the operation accelerates the maturity of the wood, and that of the fruit likewise.—The incision should not be made too deep, nor farther than the bark, or it will spoil both the wood and fruit.

To Protect Grapes from Wasps—Plant near the grapes some yew trees, and the wasps will so far prefer the yew tree berries as wholly to neglect the grapes.

To Preserve Plants from Frost—Before the plant has been exposed to the sun, or thawed, after a night's frost sprinkle it well with spring water, in which salamoniac or common salt has been infused.

To Destroy Moss on Trees—Remove it with a hard scrubbing brush in February and March, and wash the trees with cow dung, urine and soapsuds.

To Prevent the Blight or Mildew from Injuring Orchards—Rub tar well into the bark of the apple tree, and about four or six inches wide round each tree, and about one foot from the ground. This effectually prevents blight, and abundant crops are the consequence.

A NEW THEORY OF STORMS.—An old colored sister of Atlanta, according to the *Sun*, thus accounts for the recent destructive storm in that city:

"I can jes tell you what is do reason for all dis hail and wind and rain what do good Lord has poured out upon us poor sinners—it all comes of dat ice mersheen what de white folks hab started in dis town. Its agin nater—making of freezes cold ice here in de month of July, and de good Lord is punishin' us fur trying to be smarter dan He is. He don't make ice in de summer time, and when poor sinful man gets to going agin de Lord, den He's sure to punish 'em with storms of hail and rain and wind and tarafying fevers—bless de Lord!"

Is it proper for the servants of God to call his service "drudgery," or to shirk or complain of their duty, as christian ministers or christian men and women?

Two-eyed beefsteak is the polite name for mackeral.

The only real Ku Clucks—Our old hens.

The Middletown Transcript.

CHARLES H. VANDERFORD, Editor.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5th, 1871.

IMMIGRANT LABOR.

We publish, to-day, in another place, an interesting communication from Dr. Maxwell, of this town, on the subject of immigrant labor. Judge C. H. DuPont, of Florida, has been engaged for some time in the importation of Swedish labor into that State, but proposes to receive orders from persons in other States also. Female domestics are in great request in all parts of Delaware, and also of Maryland, and the agency of Judge DuPont seems to offer the most speedy and practicable mode of supplying this great need. The subject commends itself to the attention of every housekeeper who is in want of female servants, and likewise to every farmer who is in want of field hands.

The subject of white immigrant labor is one which has attracted much attention, in all the late slave States, ever since the emancipation of the slaves. It is found that the negroes, and particularly the women, are becoming more and more inefficient. The supply of this latter class of laborers is totally inadequate to the demand, and the necessity is sorely felt of taking some means of supplying it. In Maryland, two State Conventions have been held, within eight months past, to consider the subject, but an unwise and impracticable policy, as we humbly conceive, was fallen upon, which was, to ask the State Legislature which is to assemble next winter, for an appropriation of $200,000, to bring immigrants into that State. This plan will be earnestly opposed, and probably defeated, as it is very unpopular in some sections of the State, to adopt any measure likely to increase the financial burdens of the people. A much better plan would be for the farmers to combine and send an agent abroad, thus doing the work with their own means, rather than knocking as mendicants at the door of the Treasury of the State, only to be denied, as the sequel will prove. The cost is but trifling, as will be seen by reading Judge DuPont's letter. Seventy-five dollars for each laborer, the laborer stipulating to indemnify his employer by working a year to repay the expense of transportation. It is an easy thing to find an efficient agent, and a few farmers, in any neighborhood, might combine to bring over any number of laborers, male and female, that they might require. Sweeds, Danes, and Norwegians, are all hardy and industrious people, who could be readily procured, and who would prove to be, not only a convenience to their employers, but an acquisition to the State.

FRUIT CANNING.—The fruit canning business has grown to immense proportions in Baltimore city. There are thirty-five establishments there, which employ, it is computed, about ten thousand laborers, chiefly women and children, who are engaged in paring fruit, and in doing other light work. These fruit canning establishments also can oysters, when in season, as well as corn, tomatoes, and other vegetables. The business employs a vast amount of capital, as well as a large number of hands, and appears to be increasing with every year. Canning establishments succeed better in the cities than in the country, on account of the greater supply of labor. If a set of hands should strike for higher wages, which now and then happens, it is an easy matter in the cities to supply their places with others, and the work goes on without interruption; but in the country additional labor cannot so readily be had under such circumstances.

PISCATORY.—If the description of a late fishing excursion to Howell's Point, at the mouth of the Sassafras river, Kent county, Md. furnished by our correspondent at Delaware City, does not set all the disciples of old Isaack Walton crazy with excitement, then we don't know what would. How we should have enjoyed the sport of pulling up the silvery, glittering rock and perch, with that most lucky of fishing parties! Perhaps the opportunity may yet be ours, at some future time. Howell's Point is one of the finest places for angling on the waters of the Chesapeake. The Sassafras river, also, is celebrated for the fine sport which it affords.

THE HEALTHFULNESS OF PEACHES.—The dyspeptic and constipated, nothing in all the dietetic calendar, has been found, superior to peaches. Every pale dyspeptic, and all who lead sedentary lives, or who are suffering from constipation, should eat freely, every day, of peaches. Their laxative properties make them invaluable [illegible] of food. Every city and every [illegible] to be supplied with them, [illegible] season. They are also excellent [illegible] for their anti-febrile [illegible] article of food is more [illegible] from the

ORANGE BLOSSOMS, FRESH AND FADED.—By T. S. Arthur. Philadelphia: J. M. Stoddart & Co.

For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Arthur has maintained a prominent and leading position among authors. His books have had a wide circulation both in America and Europe. His writings possess peculiarities that endear them to all good people. They are full of beautiful truths, and are designed to awaken and keep alive the tenderest affections of our nature, to strengthen virtue, to increase domestic joy, and to sweeten home life by the abiding presence of mutual trust and love.

In this new volume he gives us a series of life-pictures drawn with that skill and power which is peculiarly his own; never weak, always deeply in earnest and frequently intense in his dramatic effects, he has brought to the subject here discussed his subtlest discrimination and highest effort. Men and women bound by the conjugal tie are brought before the reader and he looks down into their lives and sees the pulses of feeling—sees in some cases the "little foxes" at work "spoiling the tender vines," and in other cases the peace and rest and joy of married hearts. At this time, when so many talented writers are putting forth false and pernicious views of marriage, thereby doing untold social injury, "Orange Blossoms" comes as a true and healthy book, and its wide circulation cannot fail to do a large amount of good.

The volume is handsomely printed and elegantly bound, and contains a fine steel portrait of the author, besides many illustrations from original designs by Schuessele and Bensell. It is sold only by *agents*. To active men and women it offers a rare chance for a lucrative business, and we would advise all wanting employment to apply to the publishers for an agency.

BELLIGERENT.—The Eastern Shoreman, published at Salisbury, Md. reports no less than twenty-seven fights! in that neighborhood, on Saturday, the 22d day of July, "and it wasn't a very good day for fights, neither," it being Magdalen's day. This beats Donnybrook Fair, "intirely." One noisy fellow, "John Thompson," had a hand in every fight, and gave more black eyes and bloody noses than any other fellow who took part in the muss. John is a great outlaw, wherever he goes.

WILMINGTON NOMINATIONS.—The Democratic nominations for Wilmington, will take place on Saturday next, commencing at 12 o'clock. The Republicans nominated their ticket on Saturday last.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.

ELKTON, MD. August 3, 1871.

A white man—Jim Slaven—was found dead, lying near the railroad, about half a mile below town, on Wednesday morning. He left one of the drinking hells of this place about 11 o'clock the night before, and walking down the railroad track on the way to his home, became overpowered from the effect of the poisonous drugs he had swallowed, and it is supposed laid down on the track and fell asleep. His head and both arms were severed from the body, which was also much mangled.

Mr. Howard Titus died on Wednesday evening, in Philadelphia, where he was sojourning for his health. Our town has lost a good and worthy citizen, his family a kind and indulgent husband and father. His remains arrived here on Thursday morning.

John Owen's farm, on North East River, was sold at trustee's sale on Tuesday afternoon, the 1st instant, for seven thousand dollars. Wm. P. Ewing, Esq. purchaser.

The "American citizens of African descent" of Elkton and vicinity, had a grand parade on Thursday in celebration of their "Declaration of Independence," or rather the "15th Commandment." The cullud folks enjoyed themselves muchly.

HOW STILL POND, MD. GOT ITS NAME.—A correspondent of the Balt. *Sun*, writing about the recent tournament at Still Pond, thus refers to the name of the place:

The village of Still Pond is about sixty miles from Baltimore, three miles from the Sassafras river, and about ten from Chestertown, and is situated in the midst of a very rich level country, the vicinity for miles round being taken up with highly cultivated farms. The most remarkable feature about this village is the place from which it derives its name—Still Pond—about three miles distant from the town. This pond covers about half an acre of ground, surrounded by a marsh covered with bushes, and it is said that the centre of it never freezes; its surface is never ruffled in the least, and it has no visible outlet or inlet. Attempts have been made to sound the depth of the centre of the pond, and a sounding line 200 feet in length has been tried, but the legend says it never touched bottom. Many speculations are of course afloat as to the phenomenon by the residents in the vicinity, but no satisfactory conclusion has ever been reached in regard to the matter.

A fearful steamboat explosion occurred near the Battery, New York, on Sunday afternoon, killing fifty persons, and wounding one hundred and twenty more. Many women and children were among the sufferers. The scene of confusion and horror is spoken of as having been beyond description. The entire upper works of the boat were blown into fragments, and the forward part of the hull laid open to the keel. The cause of the explosion is supposed to have been defective patching [illegible] boiler.

LOCAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

RETURNED.—James M. Cox, Esq. of the firm of J. M. Cox & Bro. carriage manufacturers, of this town, returned from Europe on Saturday evening last, after an absence of nearly three months. He visited, in that time, England, Ireland, Scotland, Italy, France, and Switzerland. He was all through the Vatican, at Rome; beheld the battered ruins in Paris, after the siege, entering that city on the first train of cars which rolled into it after its capture from the Communists. Tried the gondola, in Venice; the tramway in London; and the cab in Paris. Very few of the latter vehicles are to be seen now in the once gay metropolis of France, because all the horses were eaten during the siege, and even the animals in the zoological gardens, except the monkeys, whose half-human appearance made it seem too much like canabalism to devour them. Lions, tigers, and leopards, made a most savory roast or steak; while elephant's trunk, and elephant steak, were delicate tid-bits so costly as to be obtained only by the wealthier classes. Even the dogs and the mules went to make up the commissariat of those hungry belligerents. Wherever he went, he found the hotels filled with Americans, who constitute the great bulk of the travellers in Europe. In Dublin he met ex-Senator Bayard, who returned to his home in Wilmington, a few weeks since. Mr. Cox was much pleased with the city of Dublin, and with the Emerald Isle generally. Its generous hearted citizens are accustomed to treat Americans with much courtesy and consideration. On his return, while travelling through England, he saw thousands of tons of hay which had been ruined by the wet season, much of it having been entirely submerged, in low places. Hay was worth in England, $40 per ton. Mr. Cox saw no drunkenness while he was gone, and nowhere did he witness the filthy and disgusting habit peculiar to this country, of spitting tobacco-juice over hotel floors and railroad cars. He gained in flesh, during his absence, experienced no seasickness, and enjoyed uninterrupted health all the time he was abroad.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday morning, as the 9 o'clock passenger train approached Ginn's Crossing, a peach car which had been left on the switch, too near the main track, grazed the sides of the cars of the passenger train.—One gentleman whose left hand slightly projected from the window was struck by the peach car, on the knuckle of the little finger, which forced his arm against the side of the window, and dislocated it, between the elbow and shoulder. When the train reached Middletown, he was taken into the ladies' room of the depot, and the fracture was reduced by Dr. McKee. His name was S. P. Bancroft, with H. Grambo, Banker, 521 Walnut st. Philadelphia. He resumed his journey upon the afternoon train to Philadelphia. Three other gentlemen sustained slight injuries, and a little girl had her elbow abraded, from which the blood flowed freely.

RELIGIOUS.—Forest Presbyterian Church.—Rev. John Patton, D. D. Pastor. Services—Sabbath mornings at 10½. Sabbath evenings at 7½, and Wednesday evenings at 7½ o'clock.

St. Ann's Episcopal Church, Rev. Jno. Collins McCabe, D. D. Rector. Services—Sabbath mornings at 10½ o'clock. Sabbath evenings at the Chapel in Middletown, at 8 o'clock. Also Fridays at 4 o'clock, p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. Vaughan Smith, Pastor. Services—Sabbath mornings at 10½ o'clock; Sabbath evenings at 7½ o'clock. Prayer meeting on Thursday evenings.

HALE'S EARLY.—While many peach growers decry this fruit, it has done well in some instances. Mr. H. G. Lloyd netted 85 cents per basket, on this variety, and Thomas Gould, about the same. They did not gather their peaches in a green state, but let them remain upon the trees until they matured, plucking off such as rotted upon the trees. Our correspondent from Sassafras Neck also advises to this course. Similar management of the Hale's is also pursued in New Jersey. Don't cut down your Hales but let the fruit mature on the trees, like other varities, taking off the rotten ones.

SMASHING OF THE DRAW-BRIDGE AT CHESAPEAKE CITY.—On Friday night of last week a steamer ran into the draw-bridge, over the Chesapeake and Delaware canal, at Chesapeake City, carrying the draw entirely away. Hands were set to work to repair the bridge early on Saturday morning and finished by six o'clock the same evening. Steamboats very often stop at Bowen & Lundin's wharf, coming down the canal, and as the steamer did not give the signal whistle, the bridge tender supposed this boat would also, and did not turn off the draw, which was the cause of the accident.

ROWDYISM.—Rowdyism is rampant in Wilmington. The journals of that city very frequently leave to record scenes like the following:—On Saturday evening a disgraceful fight took place between two drunken men in front of a liquor saloon on Front street, above West, which attracted a large crowd of persons. These fights are of frequent occurrence on Saturday evenings, and the police should keep an eye upon this neighborhood.

CAMP MEETINGS.—Camden Camp commenced on Wednesday of last week. There was a large attendance on Sunday. Camp meetings are to sincere and devout christians, seasons of profound and absorbing interest. But to many others they are what Cape May and Long Branch are to the fashionable world—places for pleasure-seeking and amusement. Camden Camp closed yesterday.

COWHERD.—Several citizens of this town, who own cows, have employed a boy, at four dollars per week, to attend to these cattle, to follow them, keep them out of mischief and away from the railroad, and to drive them to their respective homes at night. There are eight cows thus taken care of, and their owners each pay fifty cents per week.

POTATO THIEVES.—On Wednesday night of last week, some person or persons unknown, went into the garden of Mr. Caleb Foster, of this town, and dug and carried away three rows of Irish Potatoes, about forty feet in length. Mr. Foster supposes it to have been done by some of the vagrants which have been prowling around this town for several weeks past.

SALE OF APPLES.—Wm. H. H. Clark, near Delaware City, has sold all his summer apples in his orchard, to Mr. Halleck, of New York, who has been all through this region in search of apples, pears, and other fruit for the New York market. It would be well for our promologists, to pay more attention to apples, pears and cherries.

EARLY POTATOES.—We received on Tuesday last, a specimen of Early Rose Potatoes, grown by Mr. Nicholas Plummer, the production of one potato, being one-fourth of a peck, 38 potatoes.—Also, the product of one Goodrich, three-fourths of a peck, 71 potatoes.

GATHERING IN THE DIMES.—Our friend, Z. McD. Roberts, of Appoquinimink Hundred, is selling his peaches at retail, at Robinson's, corner of Fourth and Market Streets, Wilmington. No doubt this is better than shipping them. Mr. R. recently sent five baskets of peaches to the inmates of the Alms House, of which he is a trustee. They received the most welcome gift with many expressions of thanks, and enjoyed the fruit with great gusto.

ACCIDENT AT LAUREL.—Morris Whitlock, a brakeman on a freight train, whilst coupling cars, at Laurel station on Tuesday morning last, was caught between the cars and had his head severely mashed.

PEACH SHIPMENTS.—The Early Reds, or Troths' were all marketed, in this region, by Tuesday or Wednesday last. The Early Yorks, and Crawfords, which are a much superior fruit, are now going forward.

The dwelling of Mr. Charles A. Murphey, in the 4th district of Cecil county, about two miles from Newark was considerably shattered by lightning, on Sunday last.

Two pungies, laden with peaches, ply between Fredericktown, on the Sassafras, and Baltimore. They average three trips per week. Three steamers ply to Philadelphia.

During the thunder storm on Tuesday afternoon, which was very severe upon "The Levels," the lightning killed a cow in the field of Mr. John T. Wilson.

Sixteen freight trains, and six passenger trains, pass through Middletown, every day.

PEACH SHIPMENTS.—We present below an accurate statement of the shipments, by rail, so far, up to the first of August. If preserved, it will be useful for reference in future seasons. It will be seen that the total number of cars in July, for Philadelphia and New York, was 1062.

JULY 12.
To New York.....14 carloads.
To Philadelphia.....14 "

JULY 13.
To New York.....23 carloads.
To Philadelphia.....17 "

JULY 14.
To New York.....36 carloads.
To Philadelphia.....27 "

JULY 15.
To New York.....15 carloads.
To Philadelphia.....5 "

JULY 17.
To New York.....77 carloads.
To Philadelphia.....15 "

JULY 18.
To New York.....48 carloads.
To Philadelphia.....13 "

JULY 19.
To New York.....17 carloads.
To Philadelphia.....12 "

JULY 20.
To New York.....32 carloads.
To Philadelphia.....11 "

JULY 21.
To New York.....22 carloads.
To Philadelphia.....8 "

JULY 22.
To New York.....15 carloads.
To Philadelphia.....3 "

JULY 24.
To New York.....52 carloads.
To Philadelphia.....19 "

JULY 25.
To New York.....69 carloads.
To Philadelphia.....16 "

JULY 26.
To New York.....15 carloads.
To Philadelphia.....3 "

JULY 27.
To New York.....129 carloads.
To Philadelphia.....20 "

JULY 28.
To New York.....100 carloads.
To Philadelphia.....25 "

JULY 29.
To New York.....71 carloads.
To Philadelphia.....16 "

JULY 31.
To New York.....82 carloads.
To Philadelphia.....20 "

Owing to the close of the season for the "Hale's Early" variety there was a decided falling off of shipments during the early part of the week ending with Tuesday.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—A man and his wife were instantly killed at Bay View, Cecil county, Md. during the thunder storm, on Saturday last. They were standing together at a window, and the wife was mending her husband's suspenders, when the fatal stroke came killing them instantly. A correspondent of the Delaware *Journal* furnishes the following particulars:

"The victims were Clement Royde and Martha, his wife, and they resided in a two-story stone dwelling house, about two miles east of Bay view. During a storm last Saturday evening, about six o'clock, the chimney of the house was struck by lightning. The fluid darted along the roof some two feet, and thence it seemed to leap to the second-story window, as it left no charred track on the intervening space. It smashed the window to atoms, and appears to have made another leap to the first story window of the room in which the family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Royde and their three children were at supper. This window it also shivered to atoms and spent its force inside the room.

"There was no one in the house but the Royde family, but a neighbor who saw the lightning strike the house, ran as rapidly as possible to the place, and going in the yard Mr. Royde's eldest son, (a boy of ten years,) who had seen the house struck, was also running home. As they entered a scene of horror met their eyes. On the floor near the window lay the dead bodies of the father and mother, a terrified and weeping girl of eight holding the head of the latter in her lap, and apparently unconscious of the fact that she was dead, trying to assist her to arise. A little two-year-old child, entirely unconscious of the calamity which had fallen upon them, was still eating supper.

"As soon as the eldest girl (she who was holding her mother's head) became sufficiently composed, she gave the following particulars: The family was at supper when the storm commenced. The father and mother finished their meal before the children and got up from the table. Mr. Royde was standing with his face to the window looking out, and Mrs. Royde was standing behind him, sewing one of his suspenders, when suddenly there came a fearful, deafening crash, and the two fell to the floor. The man made no sound, but the child says her mother gave one shriek and breathed a few minutes after she fell. An examination of the two bodies showed no marks except that the hair on one side of Mrs. Royde's head was slightly burned. After a few hours the bodies began to show signs of rapid decomposition, and it was found necessary to inter them about 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, in the burying-ground at Bay View."

LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF A NEW CHURCH EDIFICE IN MIDDLETOWN.—The corner stone of the new Protestant Episcopal Church, about to be erected in this growing and thriving town, will be laid this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, with appropriate religious ceremonies. We understand that the Bishop of the Diocese, who is now necessarily away from home, has deputed Rev. Dr. McCabe, the Rector of the Parish of St. Ann's, of which this new Church is the offshoot, to perform the services appropriate to the occasion. Dr. McCabe has invited, by special letter, every clergyman of the P. E. Church in New Castle county, and several from other places, to participate in the ceremonial. We apprehend, however, that many of them are now away, resting for a few weeks from their almost incessant labors, and this may compel a smaller attendance of the clergy than would be at a more suitable season. Particulars in reference to the services, in our next; and, if we can procure the plans, dimensions, and an account of the material of which the Church is to be built, as a matter of local interest we will furnish an account of the same to our readers.

A terrible outrage was attempted or perpetrated last Monday morning upon Mrs. Newkirk, a young widow lady keeping house for Mr. Eben Garrison, a farmer near "Gerkerville," Little Creek Hundred, a short distance from Moorton. She was in the house alone, after breakfast when a negro man seized her and a terrible struggle ensued lasting until some of the hands on the farm came to the house, when the negro escaped. Mrs. N. is seriously injured and has been suffering from convulsions and derangement at intervals since the outrage. She did not know the negro, but thinks she could recognize him, and states that she bit him severely on the wrist or arm. She further states that she thwarted his fiendish attempts, but of this there seems to be some doubt. An ineffectual pursuit was at once made for the culprit.

THE NEW PEACH ROUTE.—The first train of cars on the new peach route, to the interior towns of Pennsylvania, left Middletown on Monday last, and contained six cars. The rates over this new route are as follows: To Reading, at 52.50 a car load, or 38 cents per 100 lbs.; Tamaqua, Catawissa, Danville, Watsontown, Williamsport, $100 a load, or 65 cents per 100 lbs. Pottstown,, Waverly, Allentown, $67 a load, or 45 cents for 100 lbs.; Pottsville, 75 a load, 47 cents for 100 lbs.; Rupert, Milton, Muncy, Munch Chunk, $90 a load, 60c for 100 pounds; Scranton $116 a load; and Wilkesbarre, $100 a load, or 60c for 100 lbs.; Rochester, N. Y. $150 a load, or $1 for 100 pounds. A car load is 18,000 lbs. The first returns from Williamsport in the early part of the week, were $1.60 for crates, and 65 for baskets.

COOL.—While a widow lady of this town, and her daughters, were at supper, one evening this week, a couple of peach pickers entered and demanded something to eat. The ladies fled from the room in terror, and the peach pickers coolly helped themselves.

The damp, sultry weather, of the past week, has caused the peaches to speak, after being shipped, and prices were consequently reduced.

FETE CHAMPETRE.—A novelty in the social world came off at the residence of Wm. Green, Esq. in this town, on Thursday night last. The grove surrounding his dwelling was beautifully illuminated by lamps and variegated lanterns, hung upon the trees, which shed their twilight lustre over all the lawn. By 9 o'clock a large number of guests had assembled, and the absence of all formality indicated that the guests were there for enjoyment. In passing among them, one met, here a croquet party of ladies and gentlemen, in mirthful glee, intent upon their game. There, some benches and chairs, supporting a coterie of "grave and reverend *seniors*," in animated conversation, living, perhaps, their lives and loves over again, "in the days when they went gipsying, long time ago." Yonder, "The Bower of Fate," with its reigning priestess, and peals of merry laughter bursting from the gay throng around her, as she dispensed to the inquirers, kneeling upon a cushion at the entrance to her bower, her mirth-provoking responses in relation to their future fate, turning her wheel of fortune, the while, and practicing her incantations, with her baton, upon the ground. Now came the sound of viol, and there upon the green sward, beneath the spreading branches, they threaded the mazes of the dance, not forgetting the delirium-inspiring "German." The gibbous moon now shed her soft radiance over the happy scene, paling the lamps in their wonted effulgence. Thus passed the hours, till noon of night, when host and hostess, who had passed among their guests with a smile and a word of welcome to all, now summoned them to the banquet, a bountiful provision of luscious ice cream, waterices, frozen peaches, cake, &c. The guests did not retire until "the we sma' hours ayont the twal," and the occasion was one of uninterrupted enjoyment.

DELAWARE CITY ITEMS.—PIC-NICK.—The Sabbath School connected with the Catholic Church of this town, held their annual pic-nic on Tuesday last, in Mr. William Cleaver's woods, a few miles west of town. About a hundred and fifty persons were present, more than half of whom were children, and all seemed to enjoy themselves very much.

A STRANGER.—On Tuesday last, a Green Sea Turtle weigding 33 lbs. was caught in a sturgeon net, in the Delaware river, opposite this place by some fishermen.

On Tuesday last, as a son of Mr. Wm. Davidson's was driving through town his horse fell dead: cause supposed to be the botts.

Mr. George C. Clark has commenced to build a frame dwelling on West Washington Avenue. Mr. Wm. P. Householder has received the contract for the wood work.

Mr. E. W. Jester has taken the Drug Store formerly occupied by his brother, refitted and restocked it, and put an efficient gentleman in charge.

The ladies of the Episcopal Church of this town have collected enough funds to purchase a new organ, which is a very nice one. Price—$300.

ANOTHER RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—On Thursday morning, between 3 and 4 o'clock, as a train of empty freight cars, drawn by engine No. 15, was coming down the Delaware Railroad, a thick fog prevailing, and the draw of the Christiana bridge being turned off, which the engineer could not see, the locomotive and two freight cars took a plunging bath into the river, while the engineer and fireman saved themselves by a leap on terra firma. "Nobody hurt," as good luck would have it. This is the same engine which some time ago took a plunge into the canal. It seems to be partially amphibious, at home upon land or water. Wm. Emmons, the engineer, is the same who gallantly rescued a little child from destruction, last September, by getting out upon the engine and snatching it from the track, at Kirkwood Station, and bearing it safely in his arms to its agonized mother.

Much gossip has succeeded the wedding of Mr. Thomas Biddle, U. S. Minister to Salvador, recently Consul to Havana, and Miss Laura Sharp, daughter of Samuel Sharp, of Milford, which took place in the Protestant Episcopal Church, at Milford, on Thursday morning. Milford was all agog over the affair. A great crowd was at the cars, when the bridal party left Milford in a special car, for Saratoga. The affair was discussed in the cars, at the hotels, and everywhere, as the news spread. The cause of so much gossip was the short courtship and very brief acquaintance of the parties, extending only over a few weeks. The happy bridegroom was said to have been a dashing widower, whose wife died a few months ago. Sensation weddings, now-a-days, are so frequent as scarcely to amount to a "nine days wonder."

A BATTLE ROYAL.—The peach pickers had a royal fight, among themselves, between midnight and daybreak of Thursday morning, at their birouack, on the railroad platform. A woman cried "murder!" twice, at the top of her voice, which roused some of the lodgers at the National. There was much and loud talking among the combatants, in which the "sweet Irish brogue" predominated. A party of Philadelphians encountered another party from some other quarter, and used knives as well as sticks upon each other. The next morning the bloody combatants were seen wending their way towards the nearest water, to wash away the evidences of the sanguinary fray.

A physician of this town suggests, that if our bellicose peach pickers continue much longer with us, that we shall have to establish an hospital for the cure of broken heads, as they average about three a day.

The fall term of Delaware College will commence on the 13th of September. We hope that all Delawareans who may wish to give their sons a collegiate education will patronize this college.

LETTER FROM DOVER.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.

DOVER, August 2, 1871.

Dear Transcript:—Lest you might think I had quit this mundane sphere and gone where the "woodbine twineth," I will indite you a few lines, my rather protracted silence being a want of something to write about.

That which at present absorbs all minor interests hereabouts is the great Camden Camp, even the peach—our great and important staple—being almost forgotten.

This camp meeting is certainly a big thing, and the brothers who do its principal engineering would scarcely trade its profits for all the peach crops in the county. There are over three hundred tents on the ground, with, say from two to a dozen persons in a tent, making quite a nice little town with a population almost large enough for a borough charter, including an ice cream saloon, shops for the sale of fruits, nuts, and other luxuries, and even a barber-shop. Last Sunday was the big day—the throng being variously estimated at from 2000 to 3000 souls.

Whilst taking a morning stroll over this beautifully laid out spot with its neat habitations, my reflections reverted to the good old days of which we read—the early days of Methodism—when churches were small and few and far between, when multitudes gathered to hear the great Wesley, as the earlier christians assembled to listen when the Savior performed the miracle of feeding with "five loaves and two small fishes" the gathering of five thousand at Jerusalem. But the camp meeting of the present day is entirely different. It is a speculation much akin to cutting a tract of land into village lots, and it also answers as a substitute for Saratoga, Cape May, &c. and about the only difference there is between a latter day camp meeting and the places above mentioned is, that at the camp meeting the brethren work off their superfluous electricity, not by the pleasures of the hop, but by the ecstacies of the religious wrestle; instead of euchre and old sledge, they devote themselves to lampooning Belial—"that ould fraud," as Billy Barnes used to call him. And as the blow-out is a free one to preachers, able pulpit talent is always in abundance; for instance, we had such big guns as Drs. Bartine and Newman, with us last Sunday. The latter gentleman is chaplain of the U. S. Senate. Whether much good has been done deponent sayeth not, but hopes to hear that many conversions have been made, and that he who is yet "in the gall of bitterness and the bonds of iniquity," will light his penny dip, flee to the ark of safety, walk into the cabin, advance to the sideboard and partake of the sandwiches of celestial love, and shout—

"The devil's mad, and I am glad,
He's lost the one he thought he had."

Work on the new jail is progressing rapidly; the building is assuming shape and presents a very fine appearance. Prior to camp meeting it was the centre of attraction, and the workmen had quite a crowd of lookers on every day, but at present the attendance is rather slim, which must make the workmen exceedingly lonesome, but camp ends on Friday and their admirers will all return again.

Considerable excitement was created in town to-day upon a report being circulated that a young woman had been forcibly taken away from a family by the name of Rue, and much indignation was manifested against the vile wretch who had torn an innocent girl from the bosom of a loving father and doting mother, but when it was ascertained, at a later hour in the day, that in place of being torn from a happy home, the young woman had been rescued from a life of misery by two men, one of whom is a brother, residing in South Milford, and that the girl was not even related to the family alluded to, and when it was further ascertained that the young woman had for a long time been the victim of all manner of wretched treatment—made to do all kinds of drudgery, forced to go out and pick berries or do anything else that brought money, and of course not allowed the benefit of what she thus earned, that she was most of the time in an almost nude condition, that the poor creature is extremely deaf and not altogether *compos mentis*,—when these things leaked out, a change came over the scene and now the ire of our people points in another direction. The girl was taken away on the sly, it appears, but why I know not, and this it was which at first gave rise to the cry of abduction.

The laws passed at the last session of the Legislature are now published and will be ready for delivery from the *Delawarean* office in a few days.

W.

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN THE
DELAWARE MUTUAL
Life Insurance Company.
HOME OFFICE,—EXCHANGE BUILDING,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
John P. McLear, Pres. Chas. Barton, Jr. Sec.
Robert C. Fraim, General Supt. of Agencies.

THE Delaware Mutual has no stockholders, &c. All the surplus funds of the Company will be equitably divided amongst policy holders. The business of the Company is conducted with energy, equity and economy; thereby enabling the Company to effect insurance at low rates, with perfect security to policy holders. Gentlemen of character desirous of forming connection with the Company as agents are invited to communicate with Robert C. Fraim, General Superintendent at Home Office, Wilmington, Del. Books containing references and table of rates will be sent to any address on application being made to any of the officers or agents of the Company.

WILLIAM T. ALRICHS,
GENERAL AGENT FOR DELAWARE.

LOCAL AGENTS:
Alfred G. Cox, Middletown, Del.
Henry C. Walter, Port Penn, "
Joseph G. Brown, Odessa, "
James Garman, St. Georges, "
Benj. W. Shaffer, Del. City, "
aug 5—3mos

500 VOLUMES IN ONE.
AGENTS WANTED
FOR
The Library of Poetry and Song,
Being choice selections from the best Poets, English, Scotch, Irish and American, with an introduction by WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, under whose critical supervision the volume was compiled. The handsomest and cheapest subscription book extant. Over 800 pages, beautifully printed, cholicely illustrated, handsomely bound. A Library of over 500 volumes in one book, whose contents, of no ephemeral nature or interest, will never grow old or stale. It can be, and will be, read and re-read with pleasure by old and young, as long as its leaves hold together.
"A perfect surprise. Scarcely anything at all a favorite, or at all worthy of place here, is neglected. It is a book for every household."—*N. Y. Mail.*
"We know of no similar collection in the English language which, in copiousness and felicity of selection and arrangement, can at all compare with it."—*N. Y. Times.*
Terms liberal. Selling very rapidly. Send for Circular and Terms to J. B. FORD & CO. 27 Park Place, New York.
aug 5—4w

Camden COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
REV. M. L. HOFFORD, A. M., PRINCIPAL,
Camden, N. J.
THIS new and flourishing Institution, offering an attractive Christian home for young ladies, with the best educational advantages at moderate expense, opens its next session on
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1871.
For circulars apply to the editor of this paper or address the Principal at Camden, N. J.
aug 5—1m

Peach Baskets!! Peach Baskets!!!
A new pattern Peach Baskets, with cover, the handsomest and best article ever offered, and only has to be seen to be appreciated. Low price of $20 per 100. Also, Oak Splint Baskets, patent stave, fine splint with double board bottom, Western improved, wide stave, all at low prices by C. B. ROGERS,
No. 133 Market Street, Philadelphia.
aug 5—2w

FOR SALE.
A Grey MARE, perfectly sound, kind and gentle in harness, Price $100. Also, a good sulky, Price $35. ENQUIRE AT THIS OFFICE.
aug 5—tf

TO FARMERS.
WHANN BROS'
RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE,
THE GREAT (W. B.) RELIABLE FERTILIZER.
Active, Durable, and Lasting for all crops.
Manufactured by
C. & J. E. WHANN,
Chaddsford, Pa.
None genuine unless purchased from A. T. BRADLEY, Sole Agent at Middletown, Del.
aug 5—3m

Free of charge! Call at G. G. Chamberlaine's Drug Store, Middletown, Del. or at Townsend, Massey's, Galena, Chesapeake City, and every town and village and get a sample bottle of Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup, *free of charge*. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany and for any person suffering with a severe cough, heavy cold settled on the breast, consumption, or any disease of the throat and lungs, it has no equal in the world. Our regular size bottles are 75 cents. In all cases money will be promptly returned if perfect satisfaction is not given. Two doses will relieve any case. Try it.
Use Green's August Flower for dyspepsia, liver complaint, costiveness, sick headache, &c. Never fails.
May 20, 1871.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ask the recovered dyspeptics, Bilious sufferers, victims of Fever and Ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits, and good appetites—they will tell you by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator.

Chemistry is furnishing us new agents for fuel, force, food, and many other important aids over those we once possessed. Ports from which commerce was driven during the hot months by their terrible fevers are visited all the year with impunity now. Many localities in the South and West kept tenantless by their deleterious miasms are now filling up with populations under the protection of Ayer's Ague Cure. Their afflicting Chills and Fever are so effectually cured by this remedy that the disease no longer turns emigration aside or destroys the settler if he ventures upon its infected districts. ["Gazette," Independence, Mo.

5,000 first-class Clayton Peash Tubs for sale by J. B. Foard,
Middletown, Del.

Just received a lot of No. 2 Mackerel, at $9.50 and $10 per barrel. Also, Martin's brand of Kentuckey, S. C. Hams, Covered and uncovered, of superior quality. We are also selling off Summer Stock at reduced prices.
S. R. Stephens & Co.
Middletown, Del. July 29, 1871.—2w.

NOTICE TO PEACH GROWERS.—Hanson Bros have just received from New York a large lot of Picking Baskets—For sale at manufacturers' prices. Call and see them.

Are you dyspeptic? Do you have chills and fever? If so, use Simmons' Liver Regulator; it will cure you.

A new lot of Insertions and Edgings, Ladies Ties, Laces, etc. at Hanson Bros.

It is a Tonic and will strengthen you. Reduce the dose so it acts as a gentle laxative, and continue on regularly with Simmon's Regulator, and you will become strong and healthy.

The Ladies of Middletown and vicinity are invited to call and examine the new stock of stripe Grenadines, Percals, Piques, Lawns, Summer Poplins, Linen Suitings, Robe Lawns, Prints, &c. just received from the jobbers and offered for sale at the large corner store by
John A. Reynolds & Sons.

Highest prices paid for wheat and corn on account of James E. Price & Co., by
A. T. Bradley.

Hanson Bros. have just received direct from the manufacturers, a large lot of "Madam Foy's celebrated Corset Skirt Supporters," which cannot be surpassed for elegance, durability and ease. Ladies call and examine them.

Ladies' and Misses' fine lasting button and laced Gaiters, and the celebrated Marie Antoinette Slippers, received direct from the manufacturers and selling at their prices.
J. A. Reynolds & Sons.

New Lawns, Percals, Prints, Ginghams, &c, just received by Hanson Bros,

Delaware Phosphate Drill, for sale by
A. T. Bradley.

Buy the Diamond State Cheese, the best in the market. John A. Reynolds & Sons.

Sugar cured hams, dried beef, smoked shoulders and sides, Mess Pork, bottled pickels, chow-chow, canned corn and tomatoes.
J. A. Reynolds & Sons.

COLLINS, on Broad street, Middletown, is selling out his large stock of Shoes at cost, Great Bargains!

Large stock of labrador split herring, gibbed herring, No. 1 and 2 shore mackerel, in barrels and half barrels, in store and for sale at very low prices. J. A. Reynolds & Sons.

Hero and Gem glass fruit jars, self-sealing stone jars, tin cans, bottle wax, porcelain lined kettles from 6 to 16 quarts, for sale by
J. A. Reynolds & Sons.

A GERMAN SILVER KEY CHECK 25 Cents; or a Stencil Plate complete 60 cents, sent postpaid. Address J. E. WOODEN, Smyrna, Del.

WANTED, immediately, 150,000 feet of GUM, ELM and POPLAR TIMBER, suitable for making our stave peach baskets.
WORDEN & EVANS, SMYRNA, DEL.

Peach baskets, Crates and Ladders, for sale by A. T. Bradley.

Lamp Chimneys at 6, 7 & 9 cts. for sale by
A. T. Bradley.

Now is the time to engage your Peach Ladders of E. T. Evans.

100,000 Peach Baskets, for sale by
E. T. Evans.

Hardware and Woodenware of all kinds for sale by A. T. Bradley.

All kinds of feed by the ton or bushel, for sale by A. T. Bradley.

Doty's Washer and Universal Clothes Wringer for Sale by E. T. EVANS.

Men's French Calf Stitched Gaiters at W. H. Moore & Co.'s at $5.00 per pair.

Wanted, 10,000 Bushels of Wheat at highest market price, for act. Wm. Lea & Sons,
E. T. EVANS.

IMMIGRANT LABOR.

MIDDLETOWN, Del. Aug. 2nd, 1871.

Editor of Transcript:—

Dear Sir:—To a casual observer, even, the country around Middletown presents a most pleasing and attractive appearance. Its gently undulating surface, agreeable climate, pure, cool water and fertile soil, all show the impress of a beneficent Providence; whilst the multiplied and varied evidences of energy, industry, skill and taste, which are everywhere apparent to heighten the picturesqueness of the scenery, speak with an emphasis greater than words alone can express, the superior character of its inhabitants.

It does not require very long residence here, however, or very acute powers of observation, to discover an important deficiency which is now causing considerable inconvenience, and, if not supplied by efforts which can be easily and successfully made, will become, ere long, of pressing and urgent magnitude. I allude to the insufficiency, in quantity and quality, of *Labor*. This deficiency causes, it seems to me, greater inconvenience, just now, to housekeepers than to farmers; nevertheless there are some complaints amongst the latter.

An abundant supply of cheap, capable and efficient farm laborers and domestics, especially of the latter, has presented itself to my mind as a *great desideratum*. Therefore, I wrote a letter to my friend, Hon. Chas. H. DuPont, of Quincy, Florida, asking for information which might lead to the accomplishment of such a result. Judge DuPont is, and has been for about two years, engaged in inducing and importing Swedish laborers into that State.

Whilst waiting for a reply from the Judge, I have received a late number of a paper published in Tallahassee, Fla. which contains a letter from him to a Georgian gentleman, which conveys most of the information I sought. I beg that you will give it a place in your columns, and, thereby, I think, render a service to your readers. I have no doubt that any persons, in this vicinity, who may feel disposed to make the experiment of importing Swedish laborers, can do so through the agency of Judge DuPont.

It may be well for me to say of Judge DuPont, that he is one of the most refined, cultivated and chivalric gentlemen in the South, has long been a useful and prominent citizen of Florida, and, for at least twenty years, has been on the bench of the Supreme Court of that State, first as Associate, then as Chief Justice, which latter exalted position he was honoring by his scholarly erudition and mature judgment when the guillotine of "reconstruction" deprived the State of his valuable services in that field.

Your obedient servant,
G. TROUP MAXWELL.

P. S.—Judge DuPont has advertised that orders for Swedish laborers or domestics will be received by him until the 25th of the present month, and that such laborers may be expected about the 1st of January, 1872.

THE SWEDES.

Letter from Judge DuPont of Florida.

We find the following interesting letter in the Thomasville *Enterprise* from Judge DuPont, of Quincy, Florida, addressed to Mr. D. S. Brannon, of Thomas county:

QUINCY, FLA. June 23d, 1871.

Dear Sir:—Yours under date of the 20th inst. is just at hand, and it always affords me much pleasure to be able to communicate any information connected with the subject of foreign immigration.

Under the auspices of our County Association, there have been brought into this county two installments of Swedish immigrants, composed of mechanics, farm-laborers and domestic servants. The first arrived last October and the last about a month or six weeks since. All of these have readily found employment, and have, with one exception, given universal satisfaction. They are moral and industrious in their habits and of the strictest integrity. They are intelligent—apt in acquiring a knowledge of our mode of culture, and upon the whole, the best laborers and servants that I have ever been acquainted with. We find no difficulty in communicating with them from their first arrival, by signs and otherwise, and in the space of a few weeks they acquire a sufficient knowledge of the language to begin to frame sentences. Many of them have made extraordinary progress in mastering our language.

I have had one with me since last October. From the first day he picked as much cotton as any hand in the field—made the best fireman that I ever had around a sugar furnace—beat all the hands splitting rails, and is as good a ploughman as there is on the farm. The best of all is, he never drinks, lies nor steals, and is but a type of the balance of them.

It costs about seventy-five dollars to get them here, but this will depend upon the compensation allowed to your emigration agents. For the consideration of having their transportation and expense paid, they agree to serve in the capacity that they may be employed, for the period of one year from the date of their delivery to you. Where they pay the expenses of their passage we allow them as wages $120 per annum for men, and $60 per annum to be employed as cooks, washers, ironers and house servants, and they are found to give entire satisfaction in all these several avocations.

Our county is now in co-operation with the counties of Leon and Jefferson, and we have organized a District Association, which embraces the entire district of Middle Florida. I am President of both the County and District Associations, and have been recently appointed by the latter "General Superintendent" and charged with conducting the financial and transportation arrangements of the same. We have two agents in our employment, one foreign and the other domestic, and I am just now arranging to dispatch our foreign agent on another trip to Sweden to execute the orders that have been handed in. He is expected to take his departure immediately after the first of July. My heart is in this work, believing, as I do, that it gives the only promise of a speedy emancipation from our present inflictions; and I hope to be able soon to devise a plan which will give enlarged proportions to the grand enterprise, so that my field of operations may ignore even State lines, and be limited only by the demand for laborers and domestic servants, and the supply to be furnished by immigration. All my accounts from the several nationalities of Europe are favorable to the consummation of this enterprise, and it only remains for us to determine whether we will consent to invest our means in the procuring of reliable and efficient labor.

I am very respectfully yours, etc.
C. H. DUPONT.

One of the old U. S. Bank notes turned up the other day in the treasury department being a $50 note, bearing date of December 2, 1830, which was forwarded by an Indiana lawyer for redemption. The acting U. S. treasurer replied that the notes of the Bank of the U. States were never redeemed by the government. By the act of April 10, 1816, they were receivable for all payments to the government, but that act was subsequently repealed by the act of June 15, 1836.

MARRIED.

In this town on Wednesday, August 2nd, at the M. E. Church, by the pastor, Rev. Vaughn Smith, Wm. B. Trites, M. D. to Miss Amanda C. Sutton, of Cecil co. Md.

A freight and peach train collided on Wednesday last, on the Wilmington and Reading Railroad, near Marshal station, killing an engineer, and wounding several brakemen. The engines and cars were badly wrecked.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat	$1 20
Corn, yellow	68
" white	70
Oats	50
Timothy Seed	8 00
Clover "	8 37
Eggs	20 cts. ₱ doz
Butter	20-22 cts. ₱ lb
Lard	18@15 " "
Potatoes	75@1 00 ₱ bushel.

WILMINGTON.

Wheat, prime	$1 20
Corn	75@ 77
Oats	67
Flour	6 75@10 75

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat	$1 33@1 40
Corn, yellow	69@ 70
Oats (Pennsylvania)	70
Cloverseed	$8 00
Timothy	2 00

PACIFIC GUANO CO.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
JOHN S. REESE & CO.
GENERAL AGENTS.
OFFICE:
122 South Delaware Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA.

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

NO fertilizer introduced to the farmers of the Middle and Southern States has given more general and uniform satisfaction than this guano.

The fade in it has steadily increased until the consumption now throughout the entire country far exceeds that of any other fertilizer. The large capital involved in its production affords the surest guarantee to its continued excellence. The company has a far greater interest in the permanence of its trade than any number of consumers can have; hence it is the highest interest of the company to put their best fertilizers in the Market, that their usual facilities, aided by the best scientific ability, can produce. This guano is sold at retail by local agents of the company throughout New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania and the Southern States, and at wholesale by

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
General Agents for the Company.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT to DEALERS
July 29—3mos.

THE PATENT
GEM AND HERO FRUIT JARS.

They combine all the good qualities of Fruit Jars. They challenge and defy all competition. Mark the extreme simplicity of their performance. Any child can use them.

They have been tested for the last three years, by the inventor. The fruit is placed in the Jars and properly heated, when the covers are applied and they seal themselves. They are opened readily, the Gem being fastened by a screw ring netting on a glass stopper, and the Hero being fastened by a screw ring netting on a metal cap resulting in an equal pressure on the stopper or cap, and gum ring.

These JARS are perfect in every respect as purchasers will find upon a trial of their merits.

FOR SALE
Wholesale & Retail
BY
John A. Reynolds & Sons.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Country merchants supplied at manufacturers' prices in quantities of not less than one gross.
July 29—tf

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

JUST received, a cargo of *VERY SUPERIOR COAL.*

Stove	2240 lbs.	$7.50
Nut	2240 lbs.	6.50

☞ All orders will receive prompt attention.
June 17—tf CHAS. T. STRATTON,
Odessa, Del.

DIVIDEND.

NEW CASTLE CO. NATIONAL BANK OF ODESSA, July 5th, 1871.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of Four (4) per cent. for the last six months, clear of U. S. and State Taxes, payable on and after the 12th inst. J. L. GIBSON,
July 8—2w Cashier.

W. F. TREXLER. J. A. HECKMAN.
TREXLER & HECKMAN,
GENERAL PRODUCE
Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
No. 140 North Del. Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO
James Kent, Santee & Co. J. Rinaldo Sauk & Co.
Waterman, Young & Co. Barker & Co.
Bush, Miller & Co. Smith & Seltzer.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
may 6—3mos

WALL PAPER.

HOUSE Keepers in want of Wall Papers, go to DUNNING'S, No. 2, Town Hall, who has on hand a large stock of the latest patterns, and will sell them at Philadelphia and New York prices. [may 13—3mos

WILTBERGER'S
Flavoring Extracts
are warranted equal to any made. They are prepared from the *fruits*, and will be found *much better* than many of the *Extracts* that are sold. *Ask your Grocer or Druggist for Wiltberger's Extracts.*

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE
Is, without doubt, the best article in the market for bluing clothes. It will color more water than four times the same weight of indigo, and much more than any other wash blue in the market. the only genuine is that put up at ALFRED WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE, No. 233 North Second St. Philadelphia, Pa. The labels have both Wiltberger's and Barlow's name on them, *all others are counterfeit.* For sale by most grocers and druggists.

WILTBERGER'S INDELIBLE INK will be found on trial to be a superior article. Always on hand, and for sale at reasonable prices, Pure Ground Spices, Genuine Medicines, Chamois Skins Sponges, Tapioca, Pearl, Sago, and all articles in the drug line, at

ALFRED WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE,
No. 233 North Second St., Philadelphia, Pa.
July 8, 1871—1y

GEO. W. STOCKLEY,
WITH
HENRY W. COTTINGHAM.
WHOLESALE GROCER
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 5 North Water Street,
Philadelphia.

REFERENCES.

Ex-Governor Ross, Seaford, Del.; J. A. Reynolds & Sons, Middletown, Del.; W. W. Dashiel, Laurel, Del.; Wm. Reynolds, Newark, Del.; T. O. Culbrith, Dover, Del.; J. McGonigal, Little Creek Landing, Del.; Wm. J. Cooke, Newtown, Md.
march 18—1y.

FRUIT PRESERVING POWER.

NORNY'S Tasteless Powder preserves all kinds of Canned Fruit, Stewed Fruit, Fruit Butter, Preserves and Tomatoes without being air tight, more elegant in beauty and taste than any process in the world. This Powder has been in public use for three years and is now used in every State of the Union.

It is cheap, healthy and reliable, will furnish stewed and preserved fruits daily for the table cheaper than any other process. One Box costs 50 Cents, puts up 10 quarts or 60 pounds of pared fruit. Full directions telling how to prevent all mould with the box. Sent by mail or sold by Grocers and Druggists.

The wholesale trade supplied by Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, French, Richards & Co. Philadelphia, Kidder & Wetherill, New York, or ourselves. ZANE, NORNY & CO.
July 8—3m 136 North Second St. Phila.

PEACH FARMS.

WE now offer at reasonable prices a large variety of Peach Farms in Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot and Dorchester counties, Maryland, and in New Castle, Kent and Sussex counties, Delaware, in all parts of the peach producing district of this peninsula. These farms are all accessible by railroads, and many of them upon navigation, and generally well improved. To parties desiring to locate upon the peninsula and to engage in the cultivation of small or large fruits, vines, flowers, and the cereals we will guarantee to suit them both in locality, size of farm, price and improvements.

Send for circulars. No charge for showing land will be made to *bona fide* purchasers.

Correspondence solicited.
GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.
July 22, 1871—tf Middletown, Del.

DEVINNY'S WORLD RENOWNED Photographic SPECTACLES, superior to any now in use. The peculiar form of lens with which they are set, the purity and brilliancy of the material, the facility of adjustment, and, not the least, the harmony with which they are ground to fit the most delicate spectacle ever used.

The Wilmington Equal Rights says:

"In perfecting his glasses, Professor DeVinny is entitled to the thanks of all who wear spectacles."

The Philadelphia Dispatch says:

"These spectacles are superior to any now in use, in the parabolic in shape they assist and strengthen the visual nerves."

THOS. MASSEY, Jr. Watchmaker and Jeweler, Middletown, Del. sole agent for DeVinny's Spectacles. [June 3—2w]

PEACH BASKETS.
10,000
FIRST QUALITY WHITE OAK PEACH BASKETS, FOR SALE
By C. WATKINS,
WM. POLK,
July 22—3w Odessa, Del.

NOTICE!!!

R. T. Lockwood has this day retired from the firm of George W. Ingram & Co. Brokers and Real Estate Agents. The business will be conducted by the remaining partners under the same style and firm, at their new office, S. E. Corner of Cass and Main Streets.
GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.
Middletown, Del. July 12, 1871—2t

FOR SALE.

A 12 H. P. Archambault Portable Steam Engine, complete, and mounted on trucks. Also, a Pitts Thresher, 36-inch cylinder, all complete, and now in operation. Apply to
GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.
July 22, 1871—3t Middletown, Del.

MAD DOG PILLS.

THE undersigned has obtained the recipe for making the Pills for the cure and prevention of Hydrophobia in man or beast from the bite of a mad dog. The recipe was introduced in this country by a German nobleman. The Pills can be had of the subscriber by mail or by calling on him at Middletown, Del.—Price $1, and guaranteed not to fail. JOHN Z. CROUCH.
Middletown, July 8—3w

FARM FOR RENT.

THE subscriber offers for rent for the year 1872, his farm at Chestertown, Kent Co. Maryland, called "Hopewell," now tenanted by Wm. Cannon. GEO. W. T. PERKINS,
July 1, 1871—3t Chestertown, Md

DELAWARE COLLEGE.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on the

13TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1871.

Candidates for admission will present themselves on the day preceding. The College is now in excellent working condition, and offers to young men a thorough education at a very moderate expense.

For a catalogue, or other information, address
W. H. PURNELL, A. M.
PRESIDENT,
July 29—2m Newark, Del.

BRICK, BRICK!!

ALL Kinds of good hand-made Brick, at reduced Prices for Sale, at New Castle. Loaded on Board of Cars or Vessels. All orders promptly filled.
JOHN GUYER & SON.
Jan. 28—1y New Castle, Del.

WILMINGTON, JULY 1st, 1871.

GRAND FINAL

AND

CLOSING SALE

OF THE

SEASON!!!

WE OFFER THIS DAY,

WITHOUT RESERVE,

AND WILL CONTINUE UNTIL

ALL ARE SOLD,

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRESS GOODS

AT THE

Low Price

OF

25 Cts. per YARD.

THIS IS THE

Greatest Reduction

EVER MADE

IN THIS

MARKET!!

W. M. KENNARD & CO.

306

MARKET STREET,

Wilmington, Delaware.

July 8, 1871—tf.

TO PEACH GROWERS!

We are now making the

Best Stave Peach Basket

ever offered for sale to the Peach Growers of this Peninsula. They are strong more durable, and

Will Carry Fruit Better

Than any Stave Basket yet made. We will sell them at much

LOWER PRICES THAN FORMERLY,

And fill all orders promptly.

In view of the prospective large Peach crop a very large number of baskets will be required by growers, and those desiring our make will consult their own interest by ordering early

WORDEN & EVANS,
Smyrna, Delaware.

Whereas certain persons are endeavoring to prevent us from making and selling our Stave Peach Basket, by claiming Letters Patent, we publish, for the information of all persons interested, the following eminent legal opinion:

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 26, 1871

Gentlemen:—We have examined Letters Patent No. 106 665, dated August 23d, 1871, granted to Richard Mitchell, of Smyrna, Delaware, and find them to be for a fruit basket, made by the combinations of inwardly curved staves "A" thickened beveled hoops, "B," and perforated disc-bottom, "D." It is the *combination* of these three elements which constitutes the invention of Mr. Mitchell.

You state to us that the beveled hoops, perforated disc-bottoms, in combination with staves *not* inwardly curved, have been in common use since 1864; that you are now, and have been for some time past, engaged in the manufacture of fruit baskets made by the combination of staves not inwardly curved, thickened beveled hoops and perforated disc-bottoms, such as you say have been in use for the past seven years, and that Mr. Mitchell threatens to prosecute, not only yourselves for the manufacture of such baskets, but also all persons who may use them.

In regard to the subject of infringement, it is well settled that it is no infringement of a patent for a *combination*, unless all the essential parts of it are substantially imitated. See Bell vs Daniels, et. al. 1st Fisher's Patent case, 372; Barrett vs Hall, 1 Nissa, 447; In Prouty vs Buggles, 16 Peters' 336, Chief Justice Tanney, in speaking of a combination patent held, "The use of two or three parts only, or of two combined with a third, which is substantially different in the form or the manner of its arrangement is not the thing patented. It is not the same combination if it substantially differs from it in any of its parts."

If Mr. Mitchell had invented not only the inwardly curved staves, but the beveled hoops and perforated disc-bottoms, and suffered the two last named to go into common use for more than two years in combination with straight staves, or staves *not* inwardly curved, his patent would avail him nothing as against you. See Section 7, act of Congress, 1869, Section 24 act of 1870.

We are of the opinion that the manufacture, sale and use of the basket which you are now making, is no infringement of Mr. Mitchell's Patent and can subject no one to liability for making, selling or using them.

GEO. H. FISHER,
RICHARD L. HARRINGTON.
To Messrs. Worden & Evans,
Smyrna, Delaware. June 3—tf

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June 24—3mos.

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We are also prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Bulbs, Bedding Plants, &c. &c.

All orders will receive prompt attention. Goods carefully packed and forwarded by the most direct and reliable routes.

June 17—tf KELLY & GUILD.

A CARD.

GEORGE Vickers and H. W. Vickers have united to practice Law in the counties of Kent and Queen Anne's, in Maryland, under the name of

GEORGE VICKERS & SON.

Chestertown, July 11, 1871—3m

Citizens' National Bank of Middletown,
Middletown, Del. July 11, 1871.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent. clear of U. S. and State Taxes payable on and after the 15th inst.
July 15—1t J. V. CRAWFORD, Pres't.

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Apr 22—1y 228 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.

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March 20—tf Wm. Z. GIBSON.

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may 20, 1871.

HAIR CUTTING AND SHAVING.

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June 10—3 m Middletown, Del

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It washes without wearing the clothes—no rubbing or squeezing.

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It reduces washing to an hour.

The King Washer is so called, if we are rightly informed, after the name of its inventor; but it may well assume the name as a royal title, for it is destined to lord it over all competitors, and reign supreme in the Laundry. Its claims are everywhere acknowledged, and not only are those who stood aloof from all washing machines but some who have been using other machines are replacing them with the King Washer.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

The King Washer is so complete, and answers so well all the ends desired, that there is nothing more desired in this *time-saving, labor-saving* machine.—*Phila. Press.*

Having purchased one of your *King Washing machines*, and practically tested its capacity for economy of time and labor, and also its cleansing properties, I do not hesitate to say it will do all you claim for it, and I will cheerfully recommend it to my friends to be the *best* washing machine I have ever seen.—J. W. Loane, 67 *West Pratt Street, Baltimore.*

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July 1—2m

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DR. W. H. BARR has the pleasure to announce to the public of this vicinity, that he has associated with him in the practice of medicine, Dr. G. T. MAXWELL, of Jacksonville, Florida, late professor of Obstetrics and diseases of women and children, in Oglethorpe Medical College, Savannah, Georgia.

They hope by prompt attention to their professional duties to meet the wants of the community, and merit their confidence.
June 17, 1871—3m.

POSTS! POSTS!! POSTS!!!

THE undersigned will furnish white oak posts of any size desired, to the public at moderate prices. E. R. BURNITE,
apr 29—tf Henderson, Md.
Reference—J. P. Cochran, Middletown, Del.